

MULTIPLE USES OF DATA FROM AN AUTOMATED MONITORING NETWORK IN A 6-MILE URBAN STORMWATER TUNNEL

BRITTA SUPPES
CRWD MONITORING COORDINATOR
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Presentation Outline

1. CRWD Background

- Organization
- Watershed Description
- CRWD Monitoring Program

2. Trout Brook Interceptor/Subwatershed

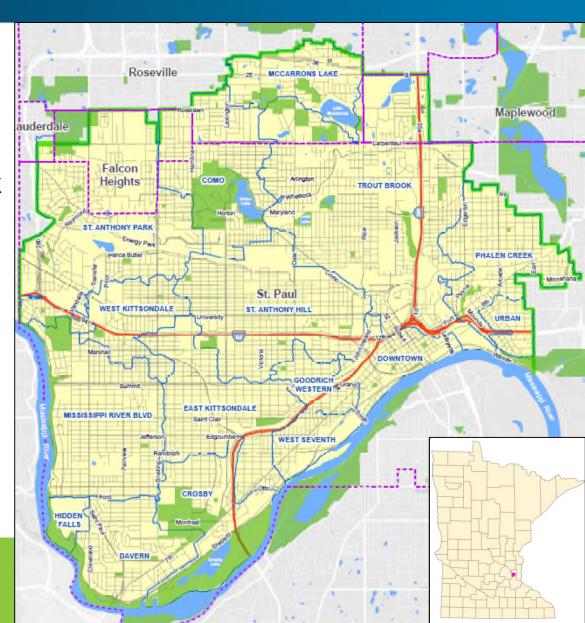
- History
- Monitoring Goals
- Monitoring Methods
- Data & Results
- Practical Application





Capitol Region Watershed District

- Local unit of gov't
- Drainage area: 41 mi²
 - Storm sewer network
 - 5 lakes
 - 13 mi. of Mississippi
- Population: 245,000
- Highly urbanized
 - 42%+ impervious



CRWD Monitoring Program

- Monitoring data foundation of CRWD
 - 10-yr program
- To Identify water quality problem areas
- Quantify runoff pollutant loading to Mississippi R.
- Evaluate BMP performance
- Data for model calibration
- Promote understanding of CRWD water resources

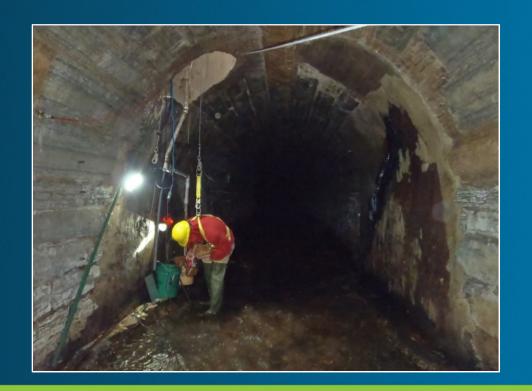






MONITORING CASE STUDY:

Trout Brook Interceptor & Subwatershed



Background: Trout Brook Subwatershed

- 8,000 ac urban subwatershed
- Originally a natural channel
 - 1900-1950s: Put underground
- Drains to Mississippi R.
- 2 Lakesheds
 - Como & McCarrons
- Trout Brook Interceptor (TBI)
 Storm tunnel owned &
 operated by CRWD









Trout Brook Interceptor (TBI)

- 6-mile storm tunnel
- 5-12 ft in diameter
- CRWD acquired TBI in 2006
- CRWD has MS4 Permit for TBI
 - Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
 - Goals:
 - 1. Reduce discharge of pollutants
 - 2. Protect and improve water quality
 - 3. Comply with water quality requirements of Clean Water Act



TBI Questions ---

- How much water is discharging?
- What is the quality of the water?
- What is the quantity of annual pollutant loads to Mississippi R. from TB subwatershed?
- Are there trends in water quantity and quality?
- Where is the polluted water coming from?
- Does TBI safely & adequetly convey runoff?

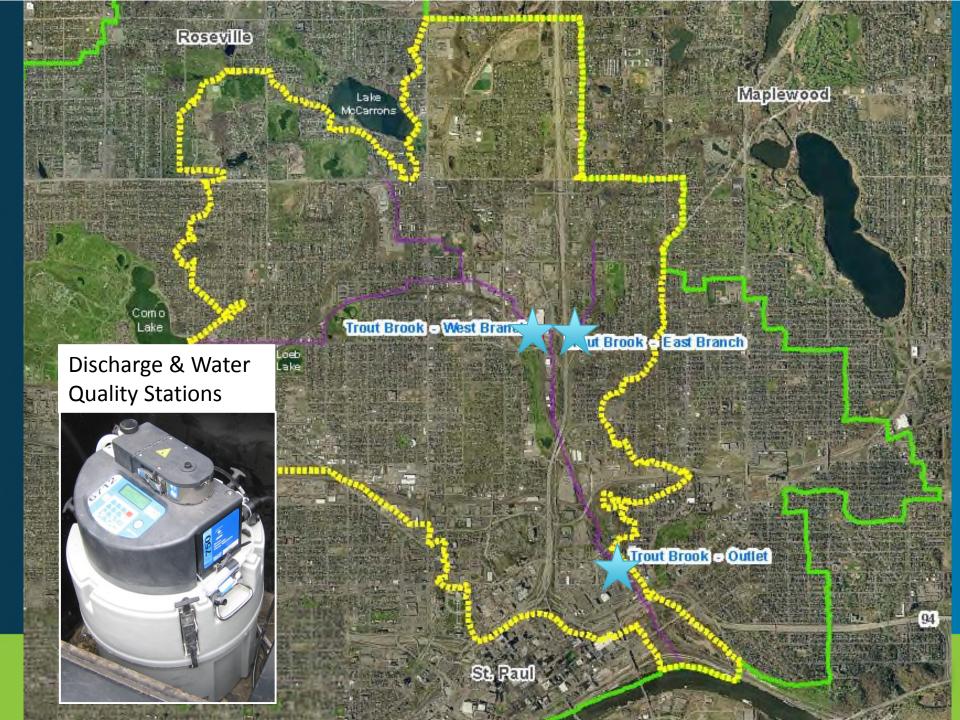


Trout Brook Monitoring

- Monitoring began in 2005 (to present)
 - 9 year record
- Data to Characterize TB Sub-WS:
 - Precipitation
 - Discharge
 - Water Quality
 - Stormwater Pond Levels
 - Lakes:
 - Water Quality
 - Level
 - BMP Performance







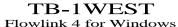


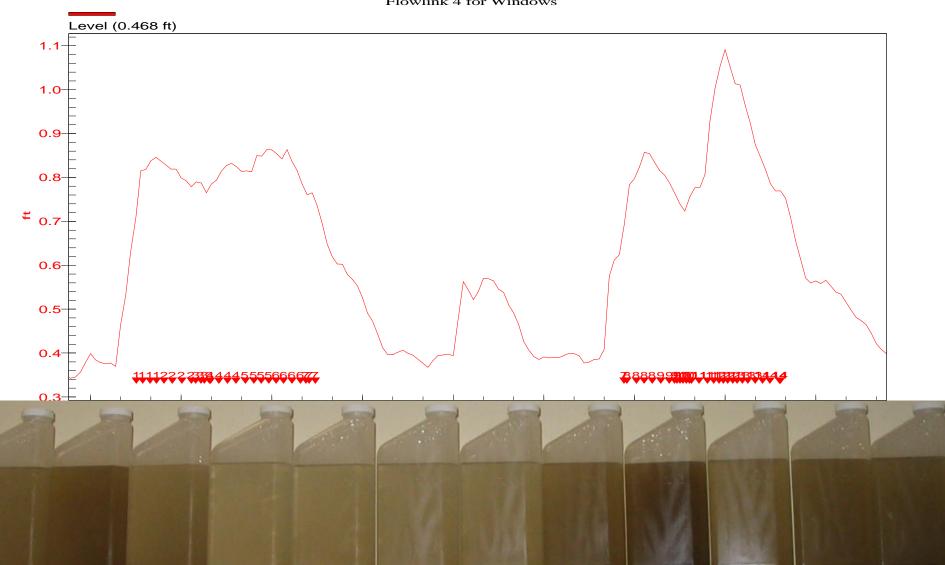






Storm Event Composite Samples





Trout Brook Monitoring Stations

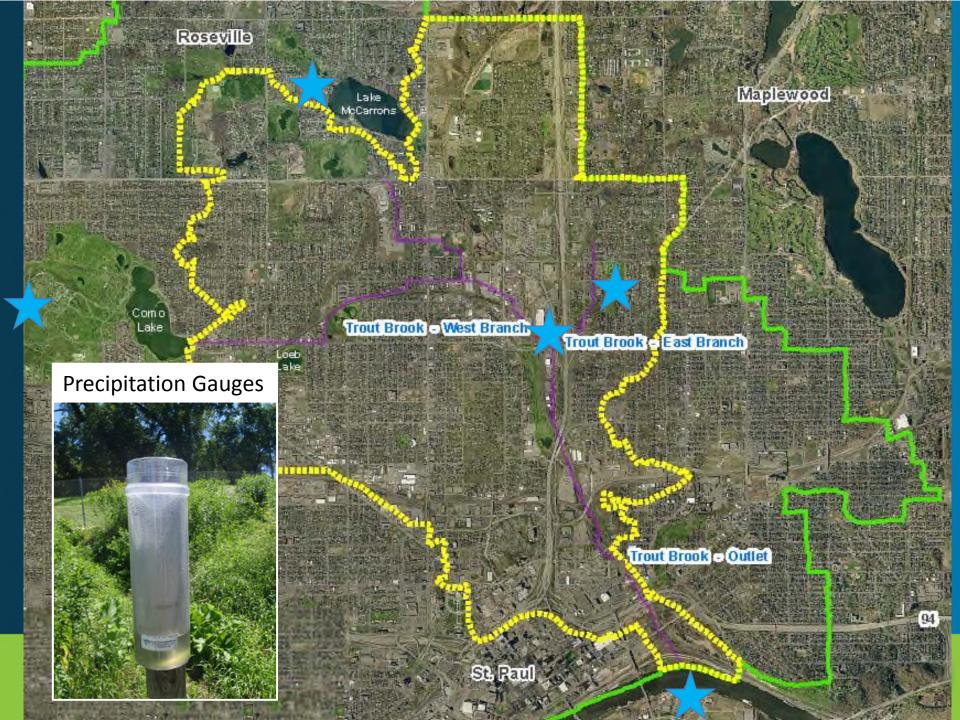
LAKES & PONDS:

- Lake Water Quality
- Level & Discharge
- 2 Lakes
- 6 Ponds









What is Data Used For?

What Is Data Used For?

1. Pollutant Loading Calculations:

- Discharge, TP, & TSS

2. Hydraulic & Hydrologic Modeling:

- Conveyance & surcharge evaluation
- Operation & maintenance of TBI

3. Inform Project Design:

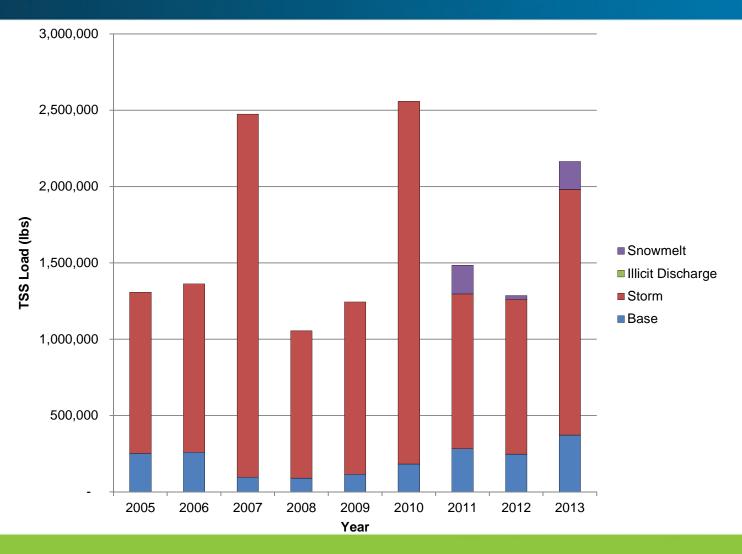
- Optimal BMP locations
- BMP construction
- Compliance verification for permits
- Tunnel replacement and rehabilitation



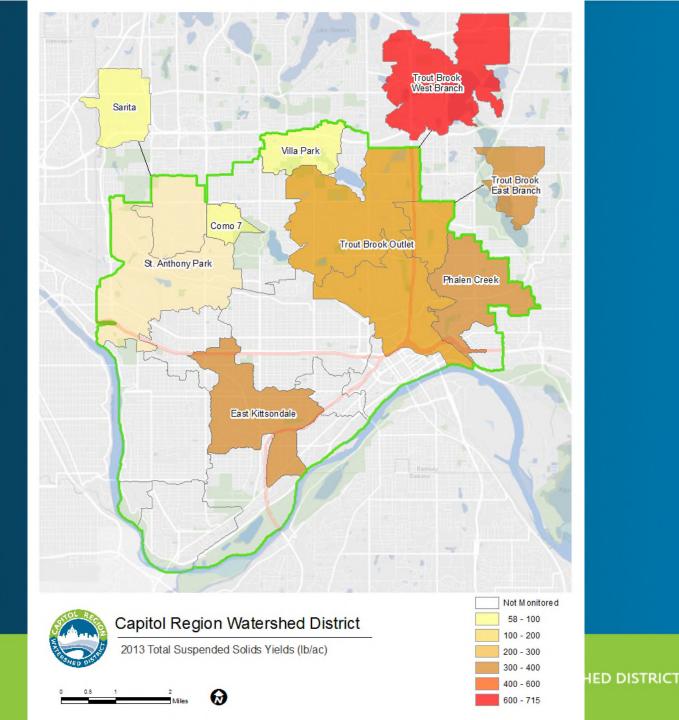


Loading Calculations

Trout Brook Sub-WS Results

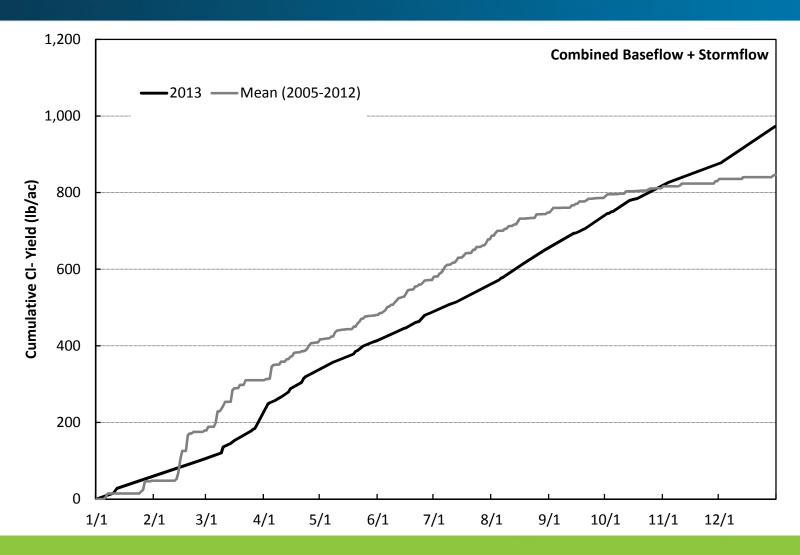








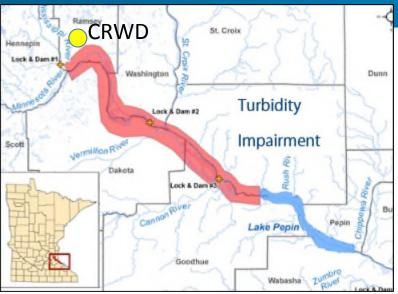
Trout Brook Sub-WS Results

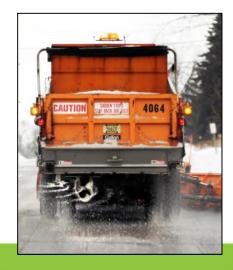




Regional Uses of Loading Data

- TMDL development:
 - South Metro Mississippi R.
 Turbidity TMDL
 - Upper Mississippi R. Bacteria
 TMDL
 - Twin Cities Metro Area Chloride Project
- CRWD Annual Report
- Other regional uses of data:
 - Research/Academia
 - Other local orgs or municipalities







Hydraulic & Hydrologic Modeling

Hydraulic & Hydrologic Modeling

• XP-SWMM:

- Hydraulics within tunnel
- Document conveyance & surcharge issues in TBI

P8 Model:

- BMP Performance
- BMP location identification



- Monitoring data to calibrate & validate models
 - Models rely on monitoring data

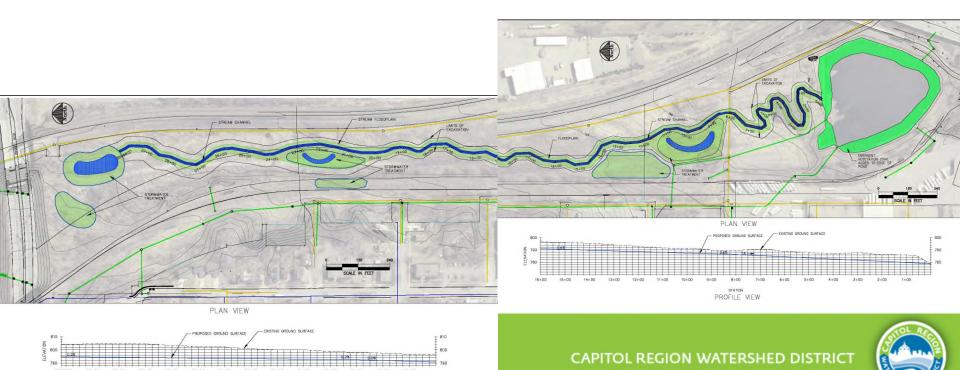


Project Design

Project Design

- Trout Brook Nature Sanctuary Project
 - Creation of 3,000 ft natural stream channel
 - "Daylighting" stormwater

PROFILE VIEW



MONITORING DATA USED for:

- Water source identification & flow calculations for perennial baseflow
- Diversion structure & lift station design
- Channel & floodplain design
- Stormwater treatment ponds
- Water chemistry
 — can stream support aquatic life?

Project Design

MONITORING DATA USED for:

Tunnel Design & Sizing



 Bypass & water diversion structure design during construction

 Real-time flow data for day-to-day maintenance & tunnel entry



Summary

- TBI monitoring will continue into future
 - Climate adaptation
 - Sub-sub watershed monitoring
 - Remote data access
- A comprehensive monitoring network is beneficial and allows us to:
 - Calculate loads
 - Calibrate/validate models
 - Inform project design & management decisions



QUESTIONS?

Britta Suppes

Monitoring Coordinator
britta@capitolregionwd.org

Capitol Region Watershed District

www.capitolregionwd.org

